

The Magnificent Work Of The British Tankers Facing Peril To Keep Britain Supplied With Oil

BEHIND every British aircraft carrying its deadly load of bombs to drop on Germany, there is an ugly, begrimed ship of Britain's Merchant Navy—a tanker with her great yawning holds filled with oil and petroleum, written A. G. McWhinney, British Information Service. These tankers act as Britain's heart, pumping into the body of Britain the very lifeblood of her war effort.

In the British Isles there are no oilfields, no great pipelines. The pipelines are the little ships which shuttle back and forth across the oceans connecting Britain, airfields, warship bases and munition works, with the oil centers overseas.

Every drop of aviation spirit in the tanks of planes in Britain was the risk of capture. There is the ever-present danger of fire and explosion near that highly inflammable cargo. The flash of a torpedo, the explosion of a bomb or a shell can bring death to men at their posts, and nothing remains. And about all valuable fuel with which to fight the Nazis may be lost forever.

A single tanker can transport as much as 15,000 tons of oil every trip she makes. In recent days, 15,000 tons of oil is enough to keep an army lorry going for 30,000,000 miles. The Nazis know this—*they know, too, that, if they could stop oil supplies, they could stop Britain's war effort.* So, using submarines, bombers and surface raiders, they have tried to prevent those supplies getting through.

Now, what has they have failed. Admittedly, some tankers have been sunk. Some have been damaged, repaired, put to sea again, damaged and repaired again. But the oil fleet sails on and will always sail.

Here is a typical story told by themselves. "The oil comes first, whatever the danger, and whatever the cost."

A British cruiser was attacking an enemy convoy and all enemy ships might try to interfere."

So there she could go on fighting she needed to be re-fueled. A tanker on her way to pump thousands of tons of oil into British ships had been sent by the Nazis. It was bombed, and had its decks and sides raked with machine-guns bullets.

Another tanker received a signal on her radio asking her to leave the trade routes and change her course towards the cruiser. Within minutes she obeyed that order and racing full speed ahead to refuel the warship.

She found her, and after the tanker had docked, she took the tanker out searching for the damaged sister-ship, overtaking her as she limped along. The holes in the sides of the damaged tanker were clear through to the tanks. Oil poured out like water through the holes of a colander.

From the damaged tanker to her empty sister-ship went the flashed signals. "You're just in time. We're sinking. Can you take us what you've got?"

The two tankers were soon alongside each other, and the precious oil was pumped into the sea-worthy tanker—oil to be used for further fight to come.

The taking of oil from one ship to another was a dangerous operation. Two stationary ships, locked together, made a sitting target for enemy aircraft. But they took the risk, and thousands of tons of oil were saved.

There are countless stories like that to be heard at Britain's oil ports. There are countless stories of men fighting for days on end, tongues of fire leaping from the oil and oil holding the hands of their tankers. But that should be easy, sometimes, for them to abandon ship and take to the boats. But that is not the tradition of Britain's tanker men.

The other day I sat in the captain's cabin with a tanker which had just brought home 12,000 tons of oil and petroleum. An officer switched on the radio. Over the air came the report again British bombers had bombed a great German armament centre.

The tanker men smiled. They knew that, without them, that raid could never have been carried out. They had brought the oil and the petroleum for planes which had wrought destruction amid the Nazis.

As opposed to natural rubber, thiolok will not check, crack or crumble with aging and exposure to sun and sunlight.

They Helped Bomb Genoa



Burma Invaded



The Central Press Correspondents Association in the British received a Far Eastern theatre of war. In an initial drive powerful British and Indian forces under the leadership of Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell, occupying western Burma and occupying the Maungdaw-Buthidaung area about 60 miles northwest of Akyab, a principal Burmese port. News reports now suggest the British have made an air-dromedary on the way to Akyab.

Health Information

WHAT TO EAT

Four Chief Sources of Proteins Are: Fish, Eggs, Cheese, Dried Vegetables

FRUIT

Milk, Iodized Salt, Vegetables

BREAD

Carbohydrates, Potatoes, Cereals, Sugar

VITAMINS

Eggs, Butter, Milk, Whole Wheat Bread, Pork, Whole Grains, Cereals, Liver

BUTTER

Nuts, Cheese, Fat, Milk, Eggs

HOW TO BUDGET

Weekly Income Amount for Food

\$20.00 \$8.50

\$18.00 \$7.50

\$16.00 \$6.50

\$14.00 \$5.50

\$12.00 \$4.50

\$10.00 \$3.50

\$8.00 \$2.50

\$6.00 \$1.50

\$4.00 \$0.50

\$2.00 \$0.25

\$0.00 \$0.00

MEAT, FISH, EGGS

\$2.00 \$0.50

\$1.50 \$0.35

\$1.00 \$0.25

\$0.50 \$0.15

\$0.00 \$0.00

VEGETABLES

\$2.00 \$0.50

\$1.50 \$0.35

\$1.00 \$0.25

\$0.50 \$0.15

\$0.00 \$0.00

FRUIT

\$2.00 \$0.50

\$1.50 \$0.35

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\$0.50 \$0.15

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HOW TO COOK

Get your meat and fish and when possible, it is better for you than white. Cheap cuts of good meat are as nutritious as expensive cuts.

Cheese, whole grains, cereals and vegetables should be included in the diet.

But buy the best quality butter and cheese.

Buy the best quality flour and vegetables in season. Buy cereals in bulk.

MEATS: Roast, broil or stew when possible. Avoid frying. FRY—MUST

be well browned. BEEF—be well cooked. BEEF—be well cooked.

VEGETABLES—overcook green beans.

VEGETABLES—Always pour oil over them.

COOKING: Use oil to start cooking. Use oil to start cooking. Use oil to start cooking.

FRUIT: Use oil to start cooking.

DRINKS: Use oil to start cooking.

COFFEE: Use oil to start cooking.

TEA: Use oil to start cooking.

WINE: Use oil to start cooking.

BEER: Use oil to start cooking.

WATER: Use oil to start cooking.

Price Control Is A Protection To The Farmers

Toronto. — Any temporary gains that might come to Canadian farmers if prices were permitted to rise without limit would be wiped out by the inflation and collapse of prices which would follow.

The minister spoke on inflation and the policies adopted by the government to prevent it; and he declared his belief that such policies were worth all the toll and expense of enforcement.

He acknowledged the possibility some farmers might temporarily gain from unrestricted price increases which wartime financial prosperity could bring if there were no controls.

But farm prices would not rise as quickly as the prices of things the farmer has to buy, and the farmer would be a greater sufferer in the ultimate collapse.

Mr. Illey recommended the war effort of the farming community and said it was no less surprising or praiseworthy than the steady building up of Canada's armed forces and industry.

An estimated pre-war agriculture manpower of 1,250,000 able-bodied men had provided 250,000 men for the services and war industries which mean those left on the farms had worked longer and harder.

With the help of older men, women and children "have accomplished wonders in production."

There was some argument that inflation would be bad for the farmer but he would lose the increased revenue from increased prices of what he sells on the increased cost of what he had to buy, the minister said.

The minister said: "The agriculture would suffer 'if the definition and collapse of prices that would follow inflation,' said Mr. Illey.

"Such inflation means that取消 all the gains we have gained since the farmer might make out of the rising markets of inflation."

"If we were spending a great deal of time and effort trying to keep up with the rise in prices, trying to get the returns in our sales, trying to spend our money before it lost its value, bargaining to keep ahead of the other fellow, we would not be able to keep at our work as well as we do now."

"If we were torn by disputes over rising prices, disputes over the adjustments of pensions and the difficulties of those living on their savings, we would be in a bad way. If we were to have wage rates, and by eternal bargaining and haggling, we would certainly impair our unity of spirit."

"If the cost of living were shooting up, and the adjustments each month, we would be thrusting the costs of the war upon many of those least able to bear them—haphazardly."

"If we let prices get out of control, we would face very many more difficult to realize difficulties, even if time conditions when the war was over, because we would face deflation as well as demobilization."

"For all these reasons, these difficulties and costs of price control to be little enough for the advantages that we gain."

REFUEL SUBS

Tanker Submarines Claimed To Be Used By Nazis

New York. — The Berlin radio quoted the German naval high command as announcing that the Nazis had "constructed a new 'tanker submarine' which it said is able to refuel and repair its U-boat fleet 'everywhere in the operations area.'

The announcement claimed that so many of these tankers had been built with "surprisingly thought-out technical appliances" have been built by Germany that "no naval force can ever build as many land submarine boats."

They were likened to "swimming hotels" that could service submarines wherever they operate, submerging along with the craft they were refueling if hostile forces approached.

Geneva, Switzerland.—International committees of the Red Cross announced the arrival in Helsinki, Finland, of quantities of foodstuffs and other war gifts from Canadian and American Red Cross units to the 2488 war prisoners.

VICTORY NICKEL

Another 12-Sided Canadian Coin To Be Issued Soon

Ottawa. — Finance department officials said that issue has been started of a new Canadian 12-sided nickel, which is to be issued in 1943.

Expected to bear the unofficial name of the "victory nickel," the new coin was made available on Jan. 2 under a scheme arranged with the Royal Canadian Mint.

It supplanted the "beaver nickel," a 12-sided coin first issued six months ago.

The "victory nickel" incorporates its official name "V" for victory, the sword and the Victoria Torch "by way of symbolizing the sacrifice which is being made to achieve victory." In the words of the official announcement: "The first 12-sided nickel bore on the reverse a beaver design similar to the familiar round nickel."

MEY BE EASED

Move To Change Border Restrictions Between Canada And U.S.

Ottawa.—Well informed government sources predicted restrictions on border crossing between Canada and U.S. would be eased. British Press reported.

The lead in the movement for free travel between the two countries is the American government—which has now repeated its bordering of the border requirements. The Canadian government, according to Ottawa observers, is taking similar steps.

Canada And U.S. Have Agreed On Food Production

Washington. — The United States and Canada have agreed on methods of producing maximum quantities of food in 1943 for the coming year. It was announced here, following a conference between Agriculture Minister J. G. Gardiner of Canada and the United States Secretary of Agriculture, Claude Wickard.

The Canadian minister, with officials of the agricultural department, came to Washington at Wickard's invitation. The general purpose of the conference was co-ordinating of food production programs between the two countries.

A joint agricultural committee, consisting of officials of the two countries, will be established to keep constant watch on production and distribution developments. It will report to both governments and, in certain respects, is similar to the joint board of agricultural production already functioning.

It was announced the agricultural goals of the two countries, as set for 1943, are considered adequate because they were designed to produce the biggest volume of food from the standpoint of the requirements of the United Nations. It also was agreed that after 1943, increases and adjustments of production programs will be determined in order to meet prospective demands.

A statement issued by the department of agriculture, endorsed by the Canadian delegation, said special emphasis during the conferences was placed on the need of the two countries to increase production in both countries. This would reduce the big surplus of feed grain held both by Canada and United States. It also was agreed to take steps toward establishing a separate reserve supplies of feed with a view to a possible interchange between the two countries as the need arises.

Cooperation was given to the production, especially of oats and clover seed in Canada. Canada expects to increase her acreage of oats, barley and red clover this year and may find a ready market in the United States for excess production.

It was announced attention was paid to the movement overseas of food, particularly from Canada to the United States. It was agreed it would be desirable to make some shifts in production for export to Britain, with a view to supplying larger quantities from Canada and less from United States.

An agreement on this phase of the negotiations will be sought later, it was stated, particularly on the extent of the shift from the standpoint of production policies and food supplies in both countries.

BUTTER HOARDING

Ottawa.—Indications of considerable butter hoarding were found in reports received from householders in the Ottawa regional office of the price boards.

DEADLY BOMB

New Type Used By Royal Air Force Spreads Destruction

London.—The censors permitted the first mention recently of the R.A.F.'s use of a new 2,000-pound "slow-burn" bomb in several recent raids on Germany.

With a secret braking device it falls at reduced speed and on impact splits destruction rather than dissipating most of its power downward.

The drag is in the form of a cap at one end. The R.A.F. said the new bomb could not be described accurately as a "bomblet" type because it does not float.

The upward and outward effects of the explosion on impact are described as "terrific."

PLOT IN RUMANIA

Police Have Arrested More Than 400 Persons

London.—Reuters news agency said reports had reached Switzerland from Budapest that Rumanian police had arrested more than 1,000 persons and had seized 100,000 pounds of dynamite, an Iron Guard plot against Marshal Antonescu, Rumanian chief of state.

The despatch said Axis troops were guarding Bucharest streets, machine-guns at key points in the Rumanian capital.

WAVE OF TERRORISM

Greeks Have Been Trapped To Italy In Chains

Cairo.—Greek officials announced that 300 Greeks, including generals, officers and civilians, had been transported to Italy in chains from an occupied Greece.

On information received from Greece, these officials said guerrillas in that country had brought a fresh wave of terrorism from the Greek occupying authorities.

Buy War Savings Certificates

Canadians Forbidden To Trade With 12,228 Companies

Ottawa.—Canadians now are forbidden to trade with 12,228 companies and individuals who operate outside of enemy territory. It was disclosed with issuance of a new consolidation of the official list of "specified persons" with whom trading is forbidden.

A division of statistics shows the largest number of specified persons to be in Spain. There are 1,189 of that country. South American countries rank high with 1,140 in Chile, 1,102 in Peru and 964 in Argentina.

These Rations Will Save Many Men's Lives



After many months of preparation and development the Royal Canadian Navy has produced new "emergency rations" which are hailed by experts in Great Britain and United States as the most modern of their kind. Left, Lt. Reginald W. Millard of Vancouver holds a sample of the new "emergency ration" water just developed. It took long hours of research to produce this vital water which doesn't rust the inside of cans. Centre, Mrs. Marjorie McKeag of Edmonton enjoys the highly concentrated new ration biscuits. Right, is Lt. James Campbell, Toronto biochemist, who has just completed the new Canadian Navy emergency rations container, which has been orded to all H.M.C. ships.

Ocean Outlet For Alaska Highway

Ships Loading Vital War Supplies At The Terminus Of The White Pass And Yukon Railway At Skagway, Alaska

The White Pass and Yukon narrow gauge railway line is the only link between the newly-completed Alaska highway and the rest of the U.S. built 40 years ago to haul gold from the Klondike, has been used by the U.S. Army for the duration to aid in pouring men and materials from the States to Alaska and the Aleutians. The line runs between Skagway at the head of the Inside Passage, and Whitehorse, in Canada's Yukon territory.

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NATIONAL PARKS

Predict That Tourist Industry Will Come Back After The War

National parks bureau officials ventured a swift glance into the future of the parks, and the Canadian tourist industry will come back with a bang when the war is done.

They listed these reasons:

1. Canadian tourist attractions have been unscathed by war. In some ways they have been improved. The military road to Alaska through northern British Columbia and the Yukon is to be cleared and held by when military needs disappear.

2. Members of the Canadian and United States armed forces have seen some of Canada's scenic beauty in their duty. They will want to take their families with them when they pay a return call in civilian clothes.

3. Even in 1941, in the midst of war, tourists traveled to the parks. 1,441,457 persons visited the national parks between April 1 and Oct. 31, and stayed longer than ever before. While the pre-war traveler stayed two or three days, in 1942 tourists stayed an average of 10 days, stayed two or three weeks.

More than 400,000 persons registered at the parks in 1942, 45 per cent of 1941.

The number of tourists who enter Canada do not go to the parks. In 1941 the Dominion bureau of statistics estimated 12,968,088 tourists came to Canada from the United States, and 13,592,429 in 1942. The 1941 tourists spent an estimated \$104,000,000 and \$95,000,000 in 1940.

Belgium's Lost Gold

Bank Is Trying To Recover Millions Sent To France

When Hitler was hammering at the gates of Belgium, the National Bank of Belgium rushed to Paris \$222,000,000 in gold, placing it in charge of the Bank of France, subject to call.

As Hitler pushed into France, the Bank of France sent that gold to Dakar in West Africa. The gold then was sent to Mexico, then to Paris, and, it is reported, eventually reached Germany. Wherever it landed, it was subject to Germany's use.

The Bank of Belgium is seeking to recover its gold. The Bank of France in New York and the Bank of France have now answered the petition in the suit. The Bank of France says in its answer that \$22,000,000 of the sum belonged not to the Bank of Belgium but to the Bank of Luxembourg, and therefore the Belgian bank was not entitled to that amount.

Then the Bank of France asserts that it had received an order from the Belgian government to turn itself into a depository for the Bank of Belgium, the Reichsbank and under the doctrine of "force majeure" it could do nothing else and therefore cannot be held accountable. —Sarnia Canadian Observer.

Rare Metals

Deposits Of Lithium And Beryllium Found In Manitoba

Present indications seem to warrant the reasonable belief that the field of rare metals such as lithium and beryllium deposits of both these metals have been located in South-eastern Manitoba: Exploration and research might well be pushed as there are many possibilities of commercial possibilities. The value of these metals to the war effort will be infinitely greater than it was after 1919. There are millions of homes in Europe that will be there thousands after the war. The continent of Europe has been literally churned up by the war and peoples have been scattered by the four winds. Russian, Czechoslovak, Polish, and weigians have been dragged into Germany as industrial slaves and Germans have been sent to settle far lands outside the Reich.

Germany has estimated that they have 5,000,000 people of other nationalities working for them. But no one has counted the millions of Jews, Russians, Poles and others who have been driven from their homes. A preliminary estimate places the number of exiles at 15,000,000.

Merely to transport so many millions of people—and hundreds of thousands of professionals—will be a gigantic job. But, in a devastated Europe, where are they to be transported to? How are they to be fed? How can they be housed? Obviously an enormous job of organization and with work for all sorts of technical committees.—Vancouver Province.

Have Hazardous Job

Locomotive Engineers In German Occupied Countries In Constant Danger

One of the most hazardous occupations in Germany, particularly in the Low Countries and northern France, must be that of locomotive engineer, says the New York Standard references are made in British newspapers to attacks by fighter planes on locomotives. Because of the strain on Europe's railroads under German control locomotives are an obvious military target. Every effort is being made or planned to increase the strain on an already creaky transportation system. The logic behind the attack on the railroad systems of the Low Countries is probably clear to the Germans who run so many of the locomotives, but it cannot make their occupation more pleasant or safer.

These attacks by single planes or small groups or barges, freight trains and other targets are called "intruder" raids, this is an extension of the original meaning. These intruder raids were carried out by the British army and their purpose, with the purpose of catching German raiders just at the moment that they got back to their bases. Such raids have been carried out with great success ever since the Germans began to operate their ferrets from the Low Countries and northern France. The British will not object to extension of the term for "intruder" when it is clear that there is an element of intention about these raids on locomotives which he is attempting to make work for him.

They are in the wrong because their

actions are wrong or incomplete. The Pacific is a new arena and the Japanese were caught off base in their estimates of Japanese preparations and strength. They under-estimated and misread the Japanese army and air force, the skill of their soldiers and airmen and practically every other factor in her war machine.

They under-estimated because their actions were wrong or incomplete. Three years the Japanese were planning, building and concentrating on one thing—war in the Pacific—and they foolishly all the experts because they were not sure what they were doing. It is one of the greatest lessons in history in all history.

The Japanese, though they revealed a short time ago how they did things in the Pacific, the new Japanese tunnel has been completed, linking Shimonoseki, the port at the southern tip of the main island of Honshu, with Motomachi, a northern port of Kyushu island, a distance of six miles. It was completed in 1926, 1,200,000 feet. Workers were employed, the cost was \$12,500,000, and it is probably the longest undersea tunnel in the world—but nobody outside Japan knew it had been started.

A MOBILE BARBER
Troops on lonely searchlight posts in the Midland have a fairy tale ending. The men in the command post of Gen. Montgomery, commander of the Eighth Army in Egypt. Every day she goes out in a mobile canteen and has learned to give haircuts to men stationed two or three from town to visit barbershops.

SOOTHING SILENCE
"Don't talk about the war or anything that would make you nervous, definitely what you are talking about," advised a U.S. government official. If this advice were followed, the silence that would settle on this country would be immensely soothing, says the St. Louis Star Times.

About 1,250,000 people in India die of malaria every year.

A combat plane is built virtually

Shadow Of Things To Come On The Desert Sands



The desert sun throws a great shadow of the British guard across the sand where these German prisoners are lying west of El Agheila. They are some of the many hundreds taken in the renewed drive of General Montgomery's Eighth army towards Tripoli. The shadow might be symbolic of the evergrowing might of the United Nations.

Started Years Ago

No One Knew Japan Was Building Big Under-Sea Tunnel

When Hitler marched off to war in the Pacific a year ago, the intelligence agents all over the world were caught off base in their estimates of Japanese preparations and strength. They under-estimated and misread the Japanese army and air force, the skill of their soldiers and airmen and practically every other factor in her war machine.

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Island Of Colonies Is Ready For Attack From Air

Colombo will probably meet any hostile air attack, the conclusion reached by the commander-in-chief of Ceylon, Gen. Sir Geoffrey Layton, after a thorough tour of the city's anti-aircraft defenses. It is now to be revealed that considerable reinforcement of all arms including aircraft personnel as well as material had been made in the last few months. The morale of Ceylon's air defenses is higher than anything Singapore had at its maximum strength during the Malayan campaign. Anti-aircraft guns are at various parts of Colombo and with them are 1,000 men of whom these is composed of personnel from the Prince of Wales, Repulse and the Hermes.—Brandon Sun.

The human body is susceptible to 1,600 separate diseases.

A combat plane is built virtually

French Army

A Matter Of Opinion

Whether Room Temperature Of 55 Degrees Would Seriously Hurt Infantry Health

Gen. Alphonse Jun succeeds General Giraud as commander-in-chief of the French army forces in North Africa. General Giraud has replaced the assassinated Admiral Darlan as high commander.

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Of course, General Parra has started the making of a very heated public controversy by expressing the opinion that room temperatures of 55 degrees would not seriously impair physical health and that as much as 10 degrees lower would result in only slight damage.

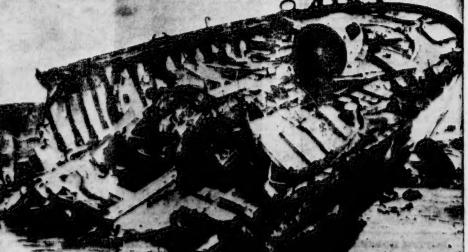
An opposition view, that of a layman, while admitting that many of the people might find such temperatures healthful, thinks otherwise. He would have that as much as 10 degrees lower would result in only slight damage.

Of course, General Parra was dealing with extreme figures and there is no practical value of temperatures being dropped to 55 degrees, unless in the case of housewives who have ignored all warnings to switch off from oil to other heating fuel. At such a low temperature people would have a great-grandparents did so as a matter of course and necessity—until they became gradually adjusted to the new conditions. This is not necessarily true, however, if it would entail much sickness and once the adjustment had been made we are fairly confident that the general health would be better.

The human body is susceptible to 1,600 separate diseases.

Wild horses of the Gobi desert are around four feet high.

High Tide Will Not Bother This Ship



Blown out of the water is no figure of speech in the case of this Italian ship—blasted clear out of its side and onto the breaker at Bengasi harbor in Libya. It was found thus, by the victorious British Eighth Army as they captured the port.

Pigeons At War

Birds Enlist With R.A.F. And Ride In Planes

The pigeons are at war again, and their role is even more arduous than it was in 1914-18. These days, they were mainly military birds, we are hearing of the choruses who sit up aloft, the "homers" of the R.A.F.

They may get an unexpected name as night flyers. At least twice recently, pigeons have arrived next morning at their nests with messages from aircraft about to make a forced landing.

There are thousands of pigeons in the Signals Directorate of the Air Ministry, the blind. The R.A.F. pigeons service, a committee of leading fanciers, helps thousands of people to place their pigeons at the disposal of the nation.

Owing to the greater speed and range of modern aircraft, pigeons' task in the war is harder than it used to be. They are trained first to become used to see flying. Experienced birds keep their wings closed and fly straight until they are told of the air-stream by a signal.

Once a "Winkle"—hunker out before a message could be fixed to its legs and took off towards home. It flew for 100 miles to its master's loft at Brough Ferry. He was not the only bird to be lost, and his number was checked at the air station, and by using their knowledge of the bomber's course and the birds' cruising speed, often got back through cross-roads on the distance from hand at which Winkle had been released. Details were sent out; within 20 minutes a searching Hudson aircraft found the dinghy and its crew of four.

Winkles fly for at least an hour in darkness to reach the shore.

The Army Carrier Pigeon Service is also continuously on duty, and several hundred homing pigeons, in racing condition, are being trained by the U.S. Army, are being accustomed to battle conditions by aeroplanes which dive at them and crackers which explode near at hand.—London Observer.

Wanted Two Tons

Woman Found Warship's Order For Marmalade Almost Too Much

The News, Toronto, says: In Vancouver, Anne and her mother started a marmalade business, using marmalade from an old Scottish recipe. They were doing nicely when Anne learned that H.M.S. Hood, then serving in the Mediterranean, had to visit Vancouver.

Arguing that such a ship could possibly use fifty, a hundred, maybe more jars of marmalade, Anne began pulling strings to obtain an order.

The big order came, and when it arrived, her mother opened it, read the terms, turned white, and burst into tears. Anne, snatching the paper from her hand, read it to an admiral comfort during the winter months—Quebec Chronicle.

MORE COMFORTABLE
A usually well informed source reported that Emmy Goering, wife of Reichsmarschall Goering, had moved to Berlin because there is better weather there than in Germany. Frau Goering has rented a villa outside Copenhagen, which was under heavy German guard, it was said.

Wild horses of the Gobi desert are around four feet high.

The British warship, doing things in an Imperial way, had placed an order for two tons of marmalade!

The order was filled, with the admiral, who only wanted two tons at first, being Anne's labels, a supply of which had to be struck off in a hurry. But after that, when a British warship entered Vancouver harbor Anne and her mother stayed home under the impression that maybe it had come to arrest them for fraud.

THE REAL REASON

An Oslo girl sitting in a lounge of an inn was visited by a German officer, asking her to dance. She refused and shortly afterwards he returned and spoke in rather a threatening tone:

"I became a German because I'm inferior."

"Oh, no," she said, smiling sweetly, "not at all. It is merely because I am a Norwegian."

Patrons will freeze at 30 degrees Fahrenheit, but if stored at temperatures above 40 degrees they will sprout.

Russia is training 27,000,000 men for military service, 15 per cent of its population.

